



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.  
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ  
SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

January 27, 2017

PWS No. 0910001

Certified Mail Return/Receipt  
No. 7009 2250 0004 3622 0369

Dana Strahan  
El Dorado Irrigation District - Main  
2890 Mosquito Road  
Placerville, CA 95667

### EL DORADO IRRIGATION DISTRICT - MAIN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM (PWS No. 0910001) CITATION No. 01\_09\_17C\_001

Enclosed is a copy of the Division of Drinking Water Citation No. 01\_09\_17C\_001 issued to the El Dorado Irrigation District – Main public water system (PWS# 0910001). Please note there are certain deadlines associated with this citation.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Salvador Turrubiarres at (916) 552-9998 or via email at [Salvador.turrubiarres@Waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Salvador.turrubiarres@Waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Ali R. Rezvani, P.E.  
Sacramento District Engineer  
Division of Drinking Water  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

cc: Salvador Turrubiarres, P. E., Associate Sanitary Engineer

Barbara D. Houghton, PG, CHG, REHS, Environmental Health Manager  
County of El Dorado Community Development Agency  
Environmental Management Division  
2850 Fairlane Court, Bldg. C  
Placerville, CA 95667

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

**TO:** El Dorado Irrigation District - Main  
2890 Mosquito Road  
Placerville, CA 95667

**Attn:** Dana Strahan, Drinking Water Division Manager  
El Dorado Irrigation District - Main

**CITATION FOR VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS,  
TITLE 22, DIVISION 4, CHAPTER 15.5, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 64533(a)  
WATER SYSTEM NO. 0910001  
CITATION NO. 01-09-17C-001  
Issued on January 27, 2017**

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC") authorizes the issuance of a citation to a public water system for violations of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, (commencing with Section 116270)) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter “Board”), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter “Division”) and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter “Deputy Director”), hereby issues a citation (hereinafter “Citation”) to the El Dorado Irrigation District – Main water system (hereinafter “the

System”), for violation of California Code of Regulations (hereinafter “CCR”), Section 64533(a), Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts.

#### **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

**CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, Article 1, Section 116275(b) & (ac) state:**

(b) “Department” means the state board.

(ac) “State board” means the State Water Resources Control Board.

**CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, Article 9, Section 116650 states:**

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision(e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and



for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

**CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 2, Section 64533 states:**

(a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

**Table 64533-A  
Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting  
Disinfection Byproducts**

| Disinfection Byproduct         | Maximum<br>Contaminant Level<br>(mg/L) | Detection Limit for<br>Purposes of Reporting<br>(mg/L) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)   | 0.080                                  |  |
| Bromodichloromethane           |  | 0.0010   |
| Bromoform                      |  | 0.0010   |
| Chloroform                     |  | 0.0010   |
| Dibromochloromethane           |  | 0.0010   |
| Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) | 0.060                                  |  |
| Monochloroacetic Acid          |  | 0.0020   |
| Dichloroacetic Acid            |  | 0.0010   |
| Trichloroacetic Acid           |  | 0.0010   |
| Monobromoacetic Acid           |  | 0.0010   |
| Dibromoacetic Acid             |  | 0.0010   |
| Bromate                        | 0.010                                  | 0.0050<br>0.0010 <sup>1</sup>                          |
| Chlorite                       | 1.0                                    | 0.020  |

<sup>1</sup> For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

Additional *Applicable Authorities* are located in Attachment A, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.



## STATEMENT OF FACTS

The System is a community public water system serving a population of approximately 112,000 through approximately 38,800 service connections. The primary sources of supply for the System are Jenkinson Lake, South Fork American River at Folsom Lake, and the El Dorado Forebay which receives diverted water from South Fork American River at Kyberz via the El Dorado Main Canal. The System has three surface water treatment plants (SWTP), each including the following processes: chemical pre-treatment, chlorination (sodium hypochlorite), flocculation/sedimentation, gravity filtration, clearwell and corrosion control treatment (orthophosphate). Finished water is delivered to the distribution system which has 217 pressure zones covering 13 major service areas. There are thirty-three (33) storage tanks, with capacities that range between 125,000-gallons to 5.5 million gallons (MG) in capacity, with a combined capacity of more than 81 MG. The System operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 01-09-13-PER-012, issued by the Division on November 1, 2013. Additionally, the System wholesales treated surface water to the City of Placerville public water system (PWS No. 0910003).

CCR, Title 22, Chapter 15.5 (hereinafter "Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule" or "S2DBPR") adopted by California, effective June 21, 2012, requires water systems to monitor and report disinfection byproduct and residual disinfection levels. The S2DBPR applies to any community water system that treats water with a chemical disinfectant in any part of the treatment process or that provides water containing a chemical disinfectant. CCR Section 64533 establishes a maximum contaminant level (hereinafter "MCL") in drinking water for total trihalomethanes (hereinafter "TTHM") and haloacetic acids (five) (hereinafter "HAA5") in drinking water of 0.080 mg/L and 0.060 mg/L, respectively.

CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 3, Section 64534.2(d), establishes a routine monitoring frequency for a surface water system serving a population between 50,000 – 249,999 of eight (8) dual sample sets for TTHMs and HAA5s per quarter.

CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 3, Section 64535.2, specifies ongoing compliance determinations for quarterly TTHM and HAA5 monitoring; specifically, compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs are based on the locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, at each approved sample site. The System is required to collect eight (8) dual sample sets in the distribution system. The Systems approved S2DBPR sample sites are:

- Site 1: McGuire Ct. & Rock Creek Rd. (ST2-5)
- Site 2: 7944 Crystal Blvd. (ST2-8)
- Site 3: 4801 Luneman Rd. (ST2-11)
- Site 4: 4771 Sly Park Rd. (ST1-230)
- Site 5: 5170 Highcrest Dr. (ST1-295)
- Site 6: 4625 Latrobe Rd. (ST1-550)
- Site 7: Chateau Montelena Rd. & Salmon Falls Rd. (ST2-13)
- Site 8: 3704 Aliso Dr. (ST2-16)

On May 18, 2015, the Division issued Compliance Order 01-09-15R-002, dated May 8, 2015, for a HAA5 MCL exceedance at Site 7 (Chateau Montelena Rd. & Salmon Falls Rd.) during the first quarter of 2015. The System was directed to operate the existing water system to minimize formation of TTHM and HAA5 in the distribution system. The System reportedly has optimized as many operational factors as practical in efforts to meet DBP regulatory compliance levels, according to



Operational Evaluation Level (OEL) Exceedance Reports, as required under federal S2DDBPR and CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 3, Section 64534.2(d)(6); following two OEL exceedances during the second quarter 2014 and second quarter 2015.

On March 3, 2016, the Division received, the System's recent TTHM and HAA5 monitoring data at its eight sample sites. One of the eight TTHM sample sites reported an individual result above the MCL. Seven of the eight HAA5 sample sites reported individual results above the MCL. Site 3 (4801 Luneman Rd.) locational running annual average (LRAA) exceeded the MCL. The System's first quarter 2016 TTHM and HAA5 monitoring results is presented in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

**Table 1 - Stage 2 DBPR TTHM Sample Site Results, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2016**

| Sample Quarter         | Site 1       | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4       | Site 5 | Site 6 | Site 7       | Site 8 |
|------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|
| MCL = 0.080 mg/L       |              |        |        |              |        |        |              |        |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2015 | <b>0.080</b> | 0.076  | 0.060  | <b>0.081</b> | 0.063  | 0.069  | <b>0.088</b> | 0.067  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2015 | 0.046        | 0.056  | 0.035  | 0.056        | 0.038  | 0.040  | 0.058        | 0.036  |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 | <b>0.084</b> | 0.062  | 0.063  | 0.053        | 0.053  | 0.078  | 0.063        | 0.055  |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016 | 0.077        | 0.076  | 0.068  | 0.073        | 0.055  | 0.076  | <b>0.096</b> | 0.063  |
| <b>1Q 2016 LRAA</b>    | 0.072        | 0.068  | 0.057  | 0.066        | 0.052  | 0.068  | 0.076        | 0.055  |

**Table 2 - Stage 2 DBPR HAA5 Sample Site Results, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2016**

| Sample Quarter         | Site 1       | Site 2 | Site 3       | Site 4       | Site 5       | Site 6       | Site 7       | Site 8       |
|------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| MCL = 0.060 mg/L       |              |        |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2015 | 0.041        | 0.024  | <b>0.064</b> | 0.048        | 0.045        | 0.045        | <b>0.084</b> | 0.048        |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2015 | 0.044        | 0.038  | 0.041        | 0.009        | 0.050        | 0.042        | 0.034        | 0.035        |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 | 0.037        | 0.030  | 0.058        | 0.044        | 0.057        | 0.029        | 0.028        | 0.031        |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016 | <b>0.072</b> | 0.038  | <b>0.084</b> | <b>0.082</b> | <b>0.081</b> | <b>0.063</b> | <b>0.084</b> | <b>0.069</b> |
| <b>1Q 2016 LRAA</b>    | 0.049        | 0.033  | <b>0.062</b> | 0.046        | 0.058        | 0.045        | 0.058        | 0.046        |



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On June 2, 2016, the Division received via mail, the System's Operational Evaluation Level (OEL) Exceedance Report, as required under federal S2DDBPR and CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 3, Section 64534.2(d)(6); following an OEL exceedance and HAA5 MCL exceedance during the first quarter 2016. The System's OEL Exceedance Report, dated May 27, 2016, reinforced the same findings that were determined from previous OEL Exceedance Reports.

On September 23, 2016, the Division received via email, the System's OEL Exceedance Report, as required under federal S2DDBPR and CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 3, Section 64534.2(d)(6); following an OEL exceedance during the second quarter 2016. The OEL exceedance during the second quarter 2016 was due to the higher HAA5 concentrations during the first quarter 2016. The System's OEL Exceedance Report, dated September 23, 2016, reported that the System had finished optimizing as many operational factors as practical in an effort to meet DBP regulatory compliance levels.

On January 6, 2017, the Division received via email, the Systems recent TTHM and HAA5 monitoring data at its eight sample sites. Three of the eight S2DBPR sample sites reported individual results above the MCL for TTHM. Site 7 locational running annual average (LRAA) was the only site to exceed the HAA5 MCL. The System's fourth quarter 2016 TTHM and HAA5 results is presented in Table 3 and Table 4, respectively.

**Table 3 – Stage 2 DBPR TTHM Sample Site Results, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2016**

| Sample Quarter         | Site 1           | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4 | Site 5 | Site 6       | Site 7       | Site 8       |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                        | MCL = 0.080 mg/L |        |        |        |        |              |              |              |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016 | 0.077            | 0.076  | 0.068  | 0.073  | 0.055  | 0.076        | <b>0.096</b> | 0.063        |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2016 | 0.062            | 0.055  | 0.042  | 0.058  | 0.043  | 0.073        | 0.010        | 0.048        |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2016 | 0.047            | 0.057  | 0.044  | 0.067  | 0.053  | 0.057        | 0.070        | 0.053        |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2016 | 0.054            | 0.061  | 0.046  | 0.057  | 0.051  | <b>0.084</b> | <b>0.092</b> | <b>0.083</b> |
| <b>4Q 2016 LRAA</b>    | 0.060            | 0.062  | 0.050  | 0.064  | 0.051  | 0.073        | 0.067        | 0.062        |

**Table 4 – Stage 2 DBPR HAA5 Sample Site Results, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2016**

| Sample Quarter         | Site 1           | Site 2 | Site 3       | Site 4       | Site 5       | Site 6       | Site 7       | Site 8       |
|------------------------|------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                        | MCL = 0.060 mg/L |        |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016 | <b>0.072</b>     | 0.038  | <b>0.084</b> | <b>0.082</b> | <b>0.081</b> | <b>0.063</b> | <b>0.084</b> | <b>0.069</b> |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2016 | 0.044            | 0.025  | 0.054        | 0.069        | 0.053        | 0.053        | 0.064        | 0.051        |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2016 | 0.031            | 0.032  | 0.041        | 0.016        | 0.038        | 0.035        | 0.044        | 0.038        |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2016 | 0.041            | 0.034  | 0.057        | 0.039        | 0.048        | 0.048        | 0.055        | 0.054        |
| <b>4Q 2016 LRAA</b>    | 0.047            | 0.032  | 0.059        | 0.052        | 0.050        | 0.050        | <b>0.062</b> | 0.053        |

Section 64463.4 requires public notification to the Division and consumers of a water system whenever any violation of the MCL occurs. Notification to the Division is required by the end of the business day on which the violation has been determined. The Division was notified in accordance with the above-referenced section.

### **DETERMINATION**

Based on the above Statement of Facts, the Division has determined that the System has violated the LRAA for HAA5 during the first quarter of 2016 for the sample site location: Site 3 – 4801 Luneman Rd. (ST2-11), as shown in Table 2, and during the

fourth quarter of 2016 for the sample site location: Site 7 – Chateau Montelena Rd. & Salmon Falls Rd. (ST2-13), as shown in Table 4.

### **DIRECTIVES**

To ensure that the water supplied by the El Dorado Irrigation District water system is at all times safe, wholesome, healthful, and potable, and pursuant to the California SDWA, the El Dorado Irrigation District is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15.5, Article 2, Section 64533(a) in future monitoring periods after conducting upgrades of treatment facilities and treatment operations.
2. Provide public notification regarding TTHM and HAA5 MCL failure during any calendar quarter that the four-quarter locational running annual average exceeds the TTHM or HAA5 MCL. Notification procedures and format are provided in Attachment B. An electronic version of Attachment B is available by request. Notification must be completed in accordance with each of the following:
  - a) Completion of Attachment B to include the name, address, and telephone number of a System official as a source of additional information concerning the public notice. System must also give a legible, written description of the corrective actions to be taken by the System to address the violation. System must use the space provided on Attachment B for this written description.



1 b) By distribution of the notice contained in Attachment B, to each customer within  
2 the area served by the System by no later than **March 10, 2017**.

3  
4 c) By publication of the notice contained in Attachment B in a daily newspaper of  
5 general circulation in the area served by the System (or weekly newspaper if  
6 no daily paper is available). The notice must be published by no later than  
7 **March 10, 2017**.

8  
9 3. A representative of the System shall complete the attached Proof of Notification  
10 (Attachment C) and returned to the Division following each quarterly notification by  
11 the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month following notification. The System shall return the Proof  
12 of Notification by no later than **April 10, 2017**. A copy of the notice delivered to the  
13 customers and newspaper publication must be attached to the Proof of Notification  
14 form.

15  
16 4. Continue to collect quarterly samples for TTHM's and HAA5's from the distribution  
17 system in accordance with an approved S2DBPR monitoring plan. The analytical  
18 results shall be reported to the Division electronically by the analyzing laboratory  
19 no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the month in which analysis was completed.

20  
21 5. Submit quarterly progress reports to the Division. The first quarterly progress  
22 report shall describe progress made in the first quarter of 2017 and shall be  
23 submitted to the Division by **April 10, 2017**. The System shall continue submitting  
24 these reports until the plan for meeting the projected system demand is fully  
25 implemented, or until the Division issues written approval to cease submitting  
26 them.

1 6. Operate the existing water system to minimize formation of TTHM and HAA5 in  
2 the distribution system.

3

4 7. Submit a written response by **February 6, 2017**, indicating its wiliness to comply  
5 with the directives of this Citation.

6

7 All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the  
8 following address:

9

10 Ali R. Rezvani, P.E.  
11 Senior Sanitary Engineer – Sacramento District  
12 Division of Drinking Water  
13 State Water Resources Control Board  
14 1001 I Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
15 Sacramento, CA 95814

16

17 The Division reserves the right to make modifications to this Citation, as it may deem  
18 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as  
19 amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

20

21 Nothing in this Citation relieves the El Dorado Irrigation District – Main of its obligation  
22 to meet the requirements of the California SDWA, or any regulation, permit, standard  
23 or order issued or adopted thereunder.

24

25 If El Dorado Irrigation District – Main is unable to perform the tasks specified in this  
26 Citation for any reason, whether within or beyond its control, and if El Dorado  
27 Irrigation District – Main notifies the Division in writing no less than five days in  
28 advance of the due date, the Division may extend the time for performance if El

1 Dorado Irrigation District – Main demonstrates that it has used its best efforts to  
2 comply with the schedule and other requirements of this Citation.

3  
4 **PARTIES BOUND**  
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6 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the System, its owners, shareholders,  
7 officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

8  
9 **SEVERABILITY**  
10

11 The Directives of this Citation are severable, and the System shall comply with each  
12 and every provision thereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

13  
14 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**  
15

16 Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, (commencing with Section 116270) of the H&S  
17 Code authorizes the Division to issue additional citations with assessment of  
18 administrative penalties if a public water system continues to fail to correct a violation  
19 identified in a citation; take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued  
20 to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or  
21 has failed to comply with orders of the Division; and petition the superior court to take  
22 various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to  
23 comply with orders of the Division. By issuance of this Citation, the Division does not  
24 waive any right to take further enforcement action against the District including but not  
25 limited to the assessment of civil penalties as authorized by law.  
26  
27



1 January 27, 2017

2 Date

3 Ali R. Rezvani  
4 Ali R. Rezvani, P.E.  
5 Sacramento District Engineer  
6 Division of Drinking Water  
State Water Resources Control Board

7 **Attachments:**

- 8  
9 A. Applicable Authorities  
10 B. Public Notification Template  
11 C. Proof of Notification Form  
12

13 Certified Mail No. 7009 2550 0004 3622 0369

14  
15 cc: El Dorado County Environmental Health Department (no attachments)  
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## Attachment A

Applicable Authorities  
Violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels of  
Disinfectant Byproducts

California Health and Safety Code, Section 116655, states in relevant part:

(a) Whenever the department determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the director may issue an order doing any of the following:

- (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
- (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the department.
- (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.

(b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:

- (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
- (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
- (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
- (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
- (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
- (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the department.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, states in relevant part:

**§64533. Maximum Contaminant Levels for Disinfection Byproducts.**

(a) Using the monitoring and calculation methods specified in sections 64534, 64534.2, 64535, and 64535.2, the primary MCLs for the disinfection byproducts shown in table 64533-A shall not be exceeded in drinking water supplied to the public.

**Table 64533-A**  
**Maximum Contaminant Levels and Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting**  
**Disinfection Byproducts**

| Disinfection Byproduct         | Maximum Contaminant Level<br>(mg/L) | Detection Limit for Purposes of<br>Reporting (mg/L) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Total trihalomethanes (TTHM)   | 0.080                               |   |
| Bromodichloromethane           |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Bromoform                      |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Chloroform                     |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Dibromochloromethane           |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Disinfection Byproduct         | Maximum Contaminant Level<br>(mg/L) | Detection Limit for Purposes of<br>Reporting (mg/L) |
| Haloacetic acids (five) (HAA5) | 0.060                               |   |
| Monochloroacetic Acid          |                                     | 0.0020  |
| Dichloroacetic Acid            |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Trichloroacetic Acid           |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Monobromoacetic Acid           |                                     | 0.0010  |
| Dibromoacetic Acid             |                                     | 0.0010  |



|          |       |                               |
|----------|-------|-------------------------------|
| Bromate  | 0.010 | 0.0050<br>0.0010 <sup>1</sup> |
| Chlorite | 1.0   | 0.020                         |

<sup>1</sup> For analysis performed using EPA Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0

#### §64534. General Monitoring Requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), analyses required pursuant to this chapter shall be performed by laboratories certified by the Department to perform such analyses pursuant to Article 3, commencing with section 100825, of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101, Health and Safety Code. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, analyses shall be made in accordance with EPA approved methods as prescribed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.131 (63 Fed. Reg. 69466 (December 16, 1998), as amended at 66 Fed. Reg. 3776 (January 16, 2001), 71 Fed. Reg. 479 (January 4, 2006), 71 Fed. Reg. 37168 (June 29, 2006), and 74 Fed. Reg. 30958 (June 29, 2009)), which are incorporated by reference.

(b) Sample collection, and field tests including pH, alkalinity, and chlorine, chloramines, and chlorine dioxide residual disinfectants, shall be performed by personnel trained to perform such sample collections and/or tests by:

- (1) The Department;
- (2) A laboratory certified pursuant to subsection (a); or
- (3) An operator, certified by the Department pursuant to section 106875(a) or (b) of the Health and Safety Code and trained by an entity in paragraph (1) or (2) to perform such sample collections and/or tests.

(c) Systems shall take all samples during normal operating conditions, which exclude those circumstances covered under section 64533.5(b).

(d) A system may apply to the Department for approval to consider multiple wells drawing water from a single aquifer as one treatment plant for determining the minimum number of TTHM and HAA5 samples required under section 64534.2(a). In order to qualify for this reduction in monitoring requirements a system shall demonstrate to the Department that the multiple wells produce water from the same aquifer. To make this demonstration, a system shall submit information to the Department regarding the location, depth, construction, and geologic features of each well, and water quality information for each well. The Department will use this information to determine whether the wells produce water from a single aquifer.

(e) Systems shall use only data collected under the provisions of this chapter to qualify for reduced monitoring pursuant to this article.

(f) Systems that fail to monitor shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements for the entire monitoring period that a monitoring result would be used in calculating compliance with MCLs or MRDLs, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

(g) Systems that fail to monitor in accordance with the monitoring plan required by section 64534.8 shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

§64534.2. Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring.

(a) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall monitor for TTHM and HAA5 at the frequencies and locations indicated in table 64534.2-A.

Table 64534.2-A  
Routine and Increased Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

| COLUMN A<br><i>Type of System</i>   | COLUMN B<br><i>Persons Served</i> | COLUMN C<br><i>Minimum monitoring frequency</i>                                   | COLUMN D<br><i>Sample location in the distribution system &amp; increased monitoring frequencies</i>  |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Systems using approved surface water  | ≥10,000                           | Four samples per quarter per treatment plant                                      | At least 25 percent of all samples collected each quarter at locations representing maximum residence time. Remaining samples taken at locations representative of at least average residence time in the distribution system and representing the entire distribution system, taking into account number of persons served, different sources of water, and different treatment methods <sup>1</sup> .         |
|   | 500 - 9,999                       | One sample per quarter per treatment plant  | Locations representing maximum residence time <sup>1</sup> .  |
|   | < 500                             | One sample per year per treatment plant during month of warmest water temperature | Locations representing maximum residence time <sup>1</sup> . If the sample (or average of annual samples, if more than one sample is taken) exceeds MCL, system shall increase monitoring to one sample per treatment plant per quarter, taken at a point reflecting the maximum residence time in the distribution system, until system meets reduced monitoring criteria in paragraph (3) of this subsection. |
| Systems using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water and using chemical disinfectant | ≥10,000                           | One sample per quarter per treatment plant  | Locations representing maximum residence time <sup>1</sup> .  |

<10,000

One sample per year per treatment plant during month of warmest water temperature

Locations representing maximum residence time<sup>1</sup>. If the sample (or average of annual samples, if more than one sample is taken) exceeds MCL, system shall increase monitoring to one sample per treatment plant per quarter, taken at a point reflecting the maximum residence time in the distribution system, until system meets reduced monitoring criteria in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

<sup>1</sup> If a system elects to sample more frequently than the minimum required, at least 25 percent of all samples collected each quarter (including those taken in excess of the required frequency) shall be taken at locations that represent the maximum residence time of the water in the distribution system. The remaining samples shall be taken at locations representative of at least average residence time in the distribution system.

(1) Systems may apply to the Department to monitor at a reduced frequency in accordance with table 64534.2-B. The application shall include the results of all TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The Department will evaluate data submitted with the application to determine whether or not the system is eligible for the reduced monitoring specified in table 64534.2-B;

**Table 64534.2-B**  
**Reduced Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5**

| <i>If the system is a(n)<br/>...</i>   | <i>serving...</i> | <i>the system may reduce<br/>monitoring if it has monitored<br/>at least one year and...</i> | <i>to this level</i>   |
|--|-------------------|--|--|
| Approved surface water system which has a source water TOC <sup>1</sup> level, before any treatment, ≤4.0 mg/L | ≥10,000           | TTHM <sup>1</sup> ≤0.040 mg/L and HAA5 <sup>1</sup> ≤0.030 mg/L                              | One sample per treatment plant per quarter at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time.  |
|  | 500-9,999         | TTHM <sup>1</sup> ≤0.040 mg/L and HAA5 <sup>1</sup> ≤0.030 mg/L                              | One sample per treatment plant per year at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time during month of warmest water temperature. |
| System using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water and using chemical disinfectant     | ≥10,000           | TTHM <sup>1</sup> ≤0.040 mg/L and HAA5 <sup>1</sup> ≤0.030 mg/L                              | One sample per treatment plant per year at distribution system location reflecting maximum residence time during month of warmest water temperature. |
|  | <10,000           | TTHM <sup>1</sup> ≤0.040 mg/L and HAA5 <sup>1</sup> ≤0.030 mg/L for two                      | One sample per treatment plant per three-year monitoring cycle at distribution   |



|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
|   |  | consecutive years<br>OR<br>TTHM <sup>1</sup> ≤0.020 mg/L and<br>HAA5 <sup>1</sup> ≤0.015 mg/L for one<br>year | system location reflecting maximum<br>residence time during month of warmest<br>water temperature, with the three-year<br>cycle beginning on January 1 following<br>the quarter in which system qualifies for<br>reduced monitoring. |
| <sup>1</sup> TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 values based on annual averages. |  |   |  |

(2) Systems on reduced monitoring shall resume monitoring at the frequency specified in column C of table 64534.2-A in the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the system exceeds 0.060 mg/L for the TTHM annual average or 0.045 mg/L for the HAA5 annual average, or 4 mg/L for the source water TOC annual average. For systems using only ground water not under the direct influence of surface water and serving fewer than 10,000 persons or for systems using approved surface water and serving fewer than 500 persons, if either the TTHM annual average is >0.080 mg/L or the HAA5 annual average is >0.060 mg/L, the system shall go to increased monitoring identified in column D of table 64534.2-A in the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the system exceeds 0.080 mg/L or 0.060 mg/L for the TTHM and HAA5 annual averages, respectively; and

(3) Systems on increased monitoring pursuant to column D of table 64534.2-A may return to routine monitoring specified in column C of table 64534.2-A if, after at least one year of monitoring, TTHM annual average is ≤0.060 mg/L and HAA5 annual average is ≤0.045 mg/L.

(b) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems using chlorine dioxide shall conduct monitoring for chlorite as follows:

(1) Systems shall take daily samples at the entrance to the distribution system and analyze the samples the same day the samples are taken. For any daily sample that exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system shall take three additional chlorite distribution system samples the following day (in addition to the daily sample required at the entrance to the distribution system) at these locations: as close to the first customer as possible, at a location representative of average residence time, and at a location reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system. The system shall analyze the additional samples within 48 hours of being notified pursuant to section 64537(b) of the exceedance;

(2) Systems shall take a three-sample set each month in the distribution system. The system shall take one sample at each of the following locations: as close to the first customer as possible, at a location representative of average residence time, and at a location reflecting maximum residence time in the distribution system. Any additional routine sampling shall be conducted in the same manner (as three-sample sets, at the specified locations). The system may use the results of additional monitoring conducted under paragraph (1) to meet the monitoring requirement in this paragraph;

(3) Systems may apply to the Department to reduce monthly chlorite monitoring in the distribution system pursuant to paragraph (2) to one three-sample set per quarter after one year of monitoring during which no individual chlorite sample taken in the distribution system has exceeded the chlorite MCL and the system has not been required to conduct additional monitoring under paragraph (1). The application shall include the results of all chlorite monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The Department will evaluate data submitted with the application and determine whether or not the system is eligible to reduce monitoring to one three-sample set per quarter. The system may remain on the reduced monitoring schedule until either any of the three individual chlorite samples taken quarterly in the distribution system under paragraph (2)

exceeds the chlorite MCL or the system is required to conduct additional monitoring under paragraph (1), at which time the system shall revert to routine monitoring; and  
 (4) If a distribution system sample taken pursuant to paragraph (2) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system shall take and analyze a confirmation sample within 48 hours of being notified pursuant to section 64537(c) of the exceedance. If the system fails to take a confirmation sample pursuant to this paragraph, it shall take and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.

(c) Community and nontransient noncommunity systems using ozone shall monitor for bromate as follows:

(1) Systems shall take one sample per month for each treatment plant in the system using ozone. Samples shall be taken at the entrance to the distribution system while the ozonation system is operating under normal conditions;

(2) Systems may reduce bromate monitoring from monthly to once per quarter, if the system's running annual average bromate concentration is  $\leq 0.0025$  mg/L based on monthly bromate measurements under paragraph (1) for the most recent four quarters, with samples analyzed using Method 317.0 Revision 2.0, 321.8, or 326.0. The system shall notify the Department in writing within 30 days of the change in monitoring frequency. The system shall continue monthly bromide monitoring of the source water to remain on reduced bromate monitoring; and

(3) Systems shall resume routine bromate monitoring pursuant to paragraph (1) and notify the Department in writing within 30 days of the change in monitoring frequency if:

(A) The running annual average bromate concentration, computed quarterly, is greater than 0.0025 mg/L; or

(B) The running annual average source water bromide concentration, computed quarterly, is equal to or greater than 0.05 mg/L based upon representative monthly measurements.

(d) By the applicable date specified in section 64530(d), and in lieu of TTHM and HAA5 monitoring in subsection (a):

(1) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall monitor for TTHM and HAA5 at the frequencies and location totals indicated in table 64534.2-C and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed pursuant to section 64534.8;

**Table 64534.2-C**  
**Routine Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5**

| Source water type                    | Persons served        | Minimum monitoring frequency <sup>1</sup>          |                                |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
|                                      |                       | Number of distribution system monitoring locations | Monitoring period <sup>2</sup> |
| Systems using approved surface water | $\geq 5,000,000$      | 20 dual sample sets                                | per quarter                    |
|                                      | 1,000,000 – 4,999,999 | 16 dual sample sets                                | per quarter                    |
|                                      | 250,000 – 999,999     | 12 dual sample sets                                | per quarter                    |
|                                      | 50,000 – 249,999      | 8 dual sample sets                                 | per quarter                    |
|                                      | 10,000 – 49,999       | 4 dual sample sets                                 | per quarter                    |
|                                      | 3,301 – 9,999         | 2 dual sample sets                                 | per quarter                    |
|                                      |                       |  |                                |

|  |                   |   |             |
|--|-------------------|---|-------------|
|  | 500 – 3,300       | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample; one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement              | per quarter |
|  | <500              | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample; one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement <sup>3</sup> | per year    |
| Systems using ground water not under direct influence of surface water | ≥500,000          | 8 dual sample sets  | per quarter |
|  | 100,000 – 499,999 | 6 dual sample sets  | per quarter |
|  | 10,000 – 99,999   | 4 dual sample sets  | per quarter |
|  | 500 – 9,999       | 2 dual sample sets  | per year    |
|  | <500              | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample; one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement <sup>3</sup> | per year    |

<sup>1</sup> All systems shall monitor during the month of highest disinfection byproduct concentrations.

<sup>2</sup> Systems on quarterly monitoring shall take dual sample sets every 90 days at each monitoring location, except for systems using approved surface water and serving 500 – 3,300 persons.

<sup>3</sup> Only one location with a dual sample set per monitoring period is needed if highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations occur at the same location and month.

(2) Undisinfected systems that begin using a disinfectant other than UV light after the applicable dates in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.600 (71 Fed. Reg. 388, January 4, 2006), which is incorporated by reference, shall consult with the Department to identify compliance monitoring locations for this subsection. Systems shall then develop a monitoring plan in accordance with section 64534.8 that includes those monitoring locations;

(3) Systems may apply to the Department to monitor at a reduced frequency in accordance with table 64534.2-D, any time the LRAA is ≤0.040 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.030 mg/L for HAA5 at all monitoring locations. In addition, the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment shall be ≤4.0 mg/L at each treatment plant treating approved surface water, based on source water TOC monitoring conducted pursuant to section 64534.6. The application shall include the results of all TOC, TTHM, and HAA5 monitoring conducted in the previous 12 months and the proposed revised monitoring plan as required by section 64534.8. The Department will evaluate data submitted with the application to determine whether or not the system is eligible for the reduced monitoring specified in table 64534.2-D;

**Table 64534.2-D**  
**Reduced Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5**

| Source water type      | Persons served | Minimum monitoring frequency                       |                                |
|------------------------|----------------|--|--------------------------------|
|                        |                | Number of distribution system monitoring locations | Monitoring period <sup>1</sup> |
| Systems using approved | ≥5,000,000     | 10 dual sample sets:                               | per quarter                    |



|   |                       |  |             |
|---|-----------------------|--|-------------|
| surface water   |                       | at the locations with the five highest TTHM and five highest HAA5 LRAAs  |             |
|   | 1,000,000 – 4,999,999 | 8 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the four highest TTHM and four highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 250,000 – 999,999     | 6 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the three highest TTHM and three highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 50,000 – 249,999      | 4 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 10,000 – 49,999       | 2 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 3,301 – 9,999         | 2 dual sample sets:<br>one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement  | per year    |
|   | 500 – 3,300           | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set per year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter | per year    |
| Systems using only ground water not under direct influence of surface water | ≥500,000              | 4 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the two highest TTHM and two highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 100,000 – 499,999     | 2 dual sample sets:<br>at the locations with the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 LRAAs   | per quarter |
|   | 10,000 – 99,999       | 2 dual sample sets:<br>one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement  | per year    |
|   | 500 – 9,999           | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the  | per year    |
|   |                       |  |             |

|  |      |  |                  |
|--|------|--|------------------|
|  |      | location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set per year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter   |                  |
|  | <500 | 1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location and during the quarter with the highest TTHM single measurement, one at the location and during the quarter with the highest HAA5 single measurement; 1 dual sample set every third year if the highest TTHM and HAA5 measurements occurred at the same location and quarter | every third year |
|  |      |  |                  |

<sup>1</sup> Systems on quarterly monitoring shall take dual sample sets every 90 days.

(4) Systems on reduced monitoring shall resume routine monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-C or conduct increased monitoring pursuant to paragraph (5) (if applicable), if the TTHM LRAA is >0.040 mg/L or the HAA5 LRAA is >0.030 mg/L at any monitoring location (for systems with quarterly reduced monitoring); a TTHM sample is >0.060 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.045 mg/L (for systems with annual or less frequent monitoring); or the source water annual average TOC level, before any treatment, is >4.0 mg/L at any treatment plant treating an approved surface water;

(5) Systems that are required to monitor at a particular location annually or less frequently than annually pursuant to table 64534.2-C or 64534.2-D shall increase monitoring to dual sample sets once per quarter (taken every 90 days) at all locations if a TTHM sample is >0.080 mg/L or a HAA5 sample is >0.060 mg/L at any location. Systems on increased monitoring may return to routine monitoring specified in table 64534.2-C if, after at least four consecutive quarters of monitoring, the LRAA for every monitoring location is ≤0.060 mg/L for TTHM and ≤0.045 mg/L for HAA5;

(6) If the operational evaluation level (OEL) exceeds 0.080 mg/L for TTHM or 0.060 mg/L for HAA5 at any monitoring location, systems shall conduct an operational evaluation. The operational evaluation shall include the examination of system treatment and distribution operational practices, including storage tank operations, excess storage capacity, distribution system flushing, changes in sources or source water quality, and treatment changes or problems that may contribute to TTHM and HAA5 formation and what steps could be considered to minimize future exceedances. Systems that are able to identify the cause of the OEL exceedance may submit a written request to the Department to limit the scope of the evaluation. The request to limit the scope of the evaluation shall not extend the schedule in section 64537(c) for submitting the written report to the Department;

(7) Systems on reduced monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-B may remain on reduced monitoring after the applicable date in table 64530-A for compliance with this subsection provided the system meets IDSE requirements under section 64530(c) by qualifying for a 40/30 certification (40 CFR part 141.603) or receiving a very small system waiver (40 CFR part 141.604), meets the reduced monitoring criteria in paragraphs (3) and (4), and does not change or add monitoring locations from those used for compliance monitoring under subsection (a); and

(8) Systems on increased monitoring pursuant to table 64534.2-A shall remain on increased monitoring and conduct increased monitoring pursuant to paragraph (5) at the locations in the

monitoring plan developed under section 64534.8 beginning at the applicable date in table 64530-A for compliance with this subsection. Systems on increased monitoring may return to routine monitoring specified in table 64534.2-C pursuant to paragraph (5).

#### ***Article 4. Compliance requirements***

##### **§64535. General Requirements for Determining Compliance.**

(a) All samples taken and analyzed in accordance with section 64534.8 shall be included in determining compliance, pursuant to sections 64535.2, 64535.4, and 64536.4.

(b) For violations of the MCLs in section 64533 or MRDLs in section 64533.5 that may pose an acute risk to human health, notification shall be pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465.

##### **§64535.2. Determining Disinfection Byproducts Compliance.**

(a) During the first year of monitoring for disinfection byproducts under sections 64534.2(a), (b), and (c), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3). During the first year of monitoring for TTHM and HAA5 under section 64534.2(d), the system shall comply with paragraphs (1) through (3) at each monitoring location:

(1) The average of the first quarter's results shall not exceed four times the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(2) The average of the first and second quarter's results shall not exceed two times the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(3) The average of the first, second, and third quarter's results shall not exceed 1.33 times the MCLs specified in section 64533.

(b) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(a), shall be determined as follows:

(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, the running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of quarterly arithmetic averages of all samples collected pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;

(2) For systems monitoring less frequently than quarterly, the average of samples collected that calendar year pursuant to section 64534.2(a) shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If the average of the samples collected under section 64534.2(a) exceeds the MCL, the system shall increase monitoring to once per quarter per treatment plant. Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the running annual average to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(a)(3), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) If the running annual arithmetic average of quarterly averages covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6; and

(4) If a public water system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.



(c) Compliance for bromate shall be based on a running annual arithmetic average, computed quarterly, of monthly samples (or, for months in which the system takes more than one sample, the average of all samples taken during the month) collected by the system as prescribed by section 64534.2(c). If the average of samples covering any consecutive four-quarter period exceeds the MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. If a public water system fails to complete 12 consecutive months of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data.

(d) Compliance for chlorite shall be based on the results of samples collected by the system pursuant to sections 64534.2(b).

(1) If any daily sample taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceeds the chlorite MCL and one (or more) of the three samples taken in the distribution system pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take immediate corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL. The system shall notify the Department within 48 hours of the determination and notify the public pursuant to the procedures for acute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.1, and 64465, including language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to take samples in the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph;

(2) If the average of an individual sample from the three-sample set taken pursuant to 64534.2(b)(2) and its confirmation sample taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4) exceeds the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take the corrective action and notify and report as described in paragraph (1). If the average of the individual sample and its confirmation does not exceed the MCL, the system shall inform the Department of the results within seven days from receipt of the original analysis. Failure to take a confirmation sample pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(4) is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in paragraph (1); and

(3) If any two consecutive daily samples taken at the entrance to the distribution system exceed the chlorite MCL and all distribution system samples taken pursuant to 64534.2(b)(1) are less than or equal to the chlorite MCL, the system is in violation of the MCL and shall take corrective action to reduce the concentration of chlorite to a level below the MCL at the point of sampling. The system shall notify the public pursuant to the procedures for nonacute health risks in sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6. Failure to monitor at the entrance to the distribution system the day following an exceedance of the chlorite MCL at the entrance to the distribution system is also an MCL violation and the system shall notify and report as described in this paragraph.

(e) TTHM and HAA5 MCL compliance, as monitored pursuant to section 64534.2(d), shall be determined as follows:

(1) For systems monitoring quarterly, each locational running annual average (LRAA), computed quarterly, shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533;

(2) For systems monitoring annually or less frequently, each sample collected shall not exceed the MCLs specified in section 64533. If no sample exceeds the MCL, the sample result for each monitoring location shall be considered the LRAA for the monitoring location. If any sample

exceeds the MCL, systems shall increase monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5). Compliance with the MCL shall then be determined by the average of the sample that triggered the quarterly monitoring and the following three quarters of monitoring, unless the result of fewer than four quarters of monitoring will cause the LRAA to exceed the MCL, in which case the system is in violation immediately. After monitoring quarterly for four consecutive quarters (including the quarter that triggered the quarterly monitoring), and until such time as monitoring returns to routine monitoring pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(5), compliance shall be determined pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) If a system fails to complete four consecutive quarters of monitoring, compliance with the MCL for the last four-quarter compliance period shall be based on an average of the available data. If more than one sample per quarter is taken at a monitoring location, all the samples taken in the quarter at that monitoring location shall be averaged to determine a quarterly average to be used in the LRAA calculation; and

(4) If the LRAA exceeds the MCL, calculated based on four consecutive quarters of monitoring (or the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data if the MCL would be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters), the system is in violation of the MCL and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.4, and 64465, including the language in appendix 64465-G, in addition to reporting to the Department pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

#### **§64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice**

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the Department determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the Department determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the Department determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the Department's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the Department's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the Department's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the Department as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the Department in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the

Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the Department in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

#### **§64469 Reporting Requirements**

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the Department that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.



## Attachment B

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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### ***The Monte Vista Tank Service Area of the El Dorado Irrigation District's Main Water System Has Levels Of Haloacetic Acids (five) Above Drinking Water Standards***

This letter is to inform you that our water system serving your area recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, you, as our customer, have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Average testing results we received between February 10, 2016 and November 8, 2016 show that our system serving your area exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Haloacetic Acids (five). The maximum contaminant level for Haloacetic Acids (five) is 60 micrograms per liter. The average level of Haloacetic Acids (five) during the period from February 10, 2016 and November 8, 2016 was 62 micrograms per liter.

As a result of disinfecting drinking water, disinfectant byproducts may form. Design and/or disinfection modifications may reduce the level of disinfection byproducts in drinking water.

#### **What should I do?**

You do not need to boil your water nor take any other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, please consult your doctor.

#### **What does this mean?**

This situation does not require that you take immediate action. If it had, you would have been notified immediately.

The California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (Division) sets drinking water maximum contaminant levels and also requires the disinfection of drinking water. However, when used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants react with naturally-occurring organic and inorganic matter present in water to form chemicals called disinfection byproducts (DBPs). The Division has determined that a number of DBPs are a health concern at certain levels of exposure. Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

#### **What is being done?**

As part of our ongoing efforts to supply the highest quality drinking water to our customers, we are implementing operational practices and/or design modifications that will reduce the formation of disinfection by-products in your drinking water.

**For more information, please contact:**

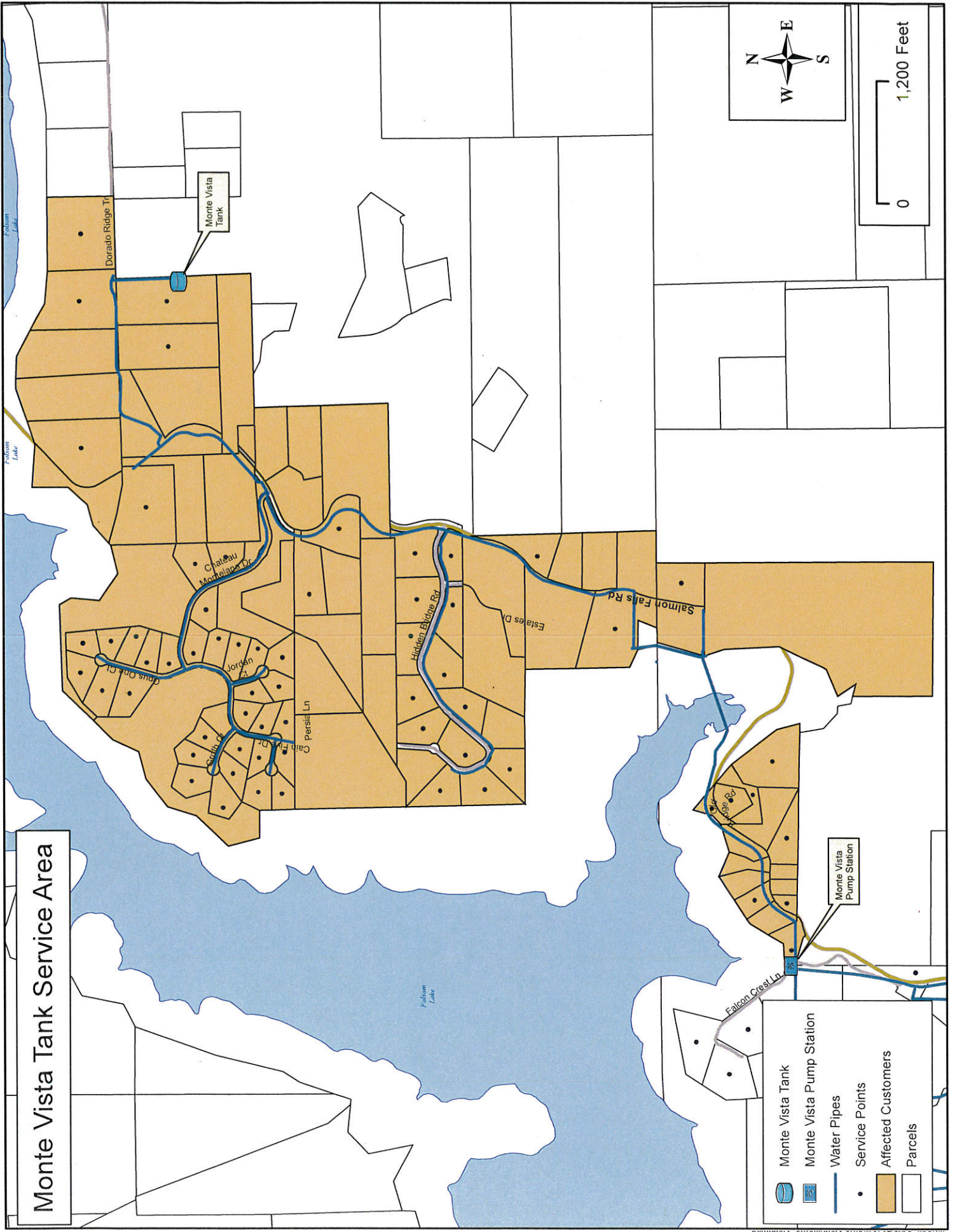
Dana Strahan  
Division Manager, Drinking Water Operations  
2890 Mosquito Road  
Placerville, CA 95667  
Ph: 530-642-4060  
[dstrahan@eid.org](mailto:dstrahan@eid.org)

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

This notice is being sent to you by El Dorado Irrigation District.

(Public Water System 0910001).

Date distributed: \_\_\_\_\_





## Attachment C

## PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

Compliance Order No. 01\_09\_17C\_001

El Dorado Irrigation District - Main

System Number: 0910001

## Certification

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 64463.4 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), we notified the users of the water supplied by the El Dorado Irrigation District - Main of the violations of Title 22, CCR, as indicated below:

| Required Action   | Date Completed       |
|---|----------------------|
| Mail or Direct Delivery   | <input type="text"/> |
| Alternative method (local newspaper, conspicuous places served by water system, internet, and/or delivery to community organizations) | <input type="text"/> |

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Signature of Water System Representative

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Date

**Attach a copy of the notice distributed by the system and proof of alternative method of distribution.**

|   |
|---|
| <b>THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE DEPARTMENT</b> |
|---|

**Disclosure:** Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code states that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.